BEFORE THE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION OF SOUTH CAROLINA COLUMBIA, SOUTH CAROLINA

HEARING #16-11554 OCTOBER 13, 2016 10:30 A.M.

DOCKET NO. 2016-223-E:

SOUTH CAROLINA ELECTRIC & GAS COMPANY — Petition of South Carolina Electric & Gas Company for Updates and Revisions to Schedules Related to the Construction of a Nuclear Base Load Generation Facility at Jenkinsville, South Carolina

TRANSCRIPT OF TESTIMONY AND PROCEEDINGS

VOLUME 4 of 4

HEARING BEFORE: Swain E. WHITFIELD, CHAIRMAN; Comer H. 'Randy' RANDALL, VICE CHAIRMAN; and COMMISSIONERS John E. 'Butch' HOWARD, Elliott F. ELAM, Jr., Elizabeth B. 'Lib' FLEMING, Nikiya M. 'Nikki' HALL, and G. O'Neal HAMILTON

ADVISOR TO COMMISSION: F. David Butler, Esq. Senior Counsel

STAFF: Joseph Melchers, General Counsel; James Spearman, Ph.D., Executive Assistant to Commissioners; Philip Riley, Doug Pratt, Lynn Ballentine, and Tom Ellison, Advisory Staff; Jo Elizabeth M. Wheat, CVR-CM/M-GNSC, Court Reporter; and Deborah Easterling and Calvin Woods, Hearing Room Assistants

APPEARANCES:

CHAD K. BURGESS. ESQUIRE. MATTHEW W. GISSENDANNER, ESQUIRE, **MITCHELL** WILLOUGHBY. Τ. and **BELTON** ZEIGLER. ESQUIRE. ESQUIRE. representing SOUTH CAROLINA ELECTRIC & GAS COMPANY, **PETITIONER**

Public Service Commission of South Carolina

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APPEARANCES (Cont'g):

SCOTT ELLIOTT, ESQUIRE, representing SOUTH CAROLINA ENERGY USERS COMMITTEE, INTERVENOR

ROBERT GUILD, ESQUIRE, representing SIERRA CLUB, INTERVENOR

FRANK R. ELLERBE, III, ESQUIRE, and JOHN H. TIENCKEN, JR., ESQUIRE, representing CENTRAL ELECTRIC POWER COOPERATIVE and THE ELECTRIC COOPERATIVES OF SOUTH CAROLINA, INTERVENORS

J. BLANDING HOLMAN, IV, ESQUIRE, and GUDRUN THOMPSON, ESQUIRE, representing SOUTH CAROLINA COASTAL CONSERVATION LEAGUE, INTERVENOR

SANDRA WRIGHT, appearing pro se, INTERVENOR

JEFFREY M. NELSON, ESQUIRE, and SHANNON BOWYER HUDSON, ESQUIRE, representing the South Carolina Office of Regulatory Staff

1	guess, holding your hand or whatever you want to
2	call it.
3	MS. THOMPSON: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.
4	CHAIRMAN WHITFIELD: And he's already said it
5	should probably be the other way around —
6	[Laughter]
7	but we will excuse him, and we'll leave you
8	the sole one representing your client the rest of
9	the time.
10	MS. THOMPSON: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.
11	MR. ELLIOTT: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.
12	CHAIRMAN WHITFIELD: I'm going to now turn it
13	over to ORS.
14	MR. NELSON: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I think
15	we're down to our last witness, and ORS would call
16	Mr. Gary Jones to the stand.
17	CHAIRMAN WHITFIELD: Mr. Jones, come forward.
18	[Witness affirmed]
19	THEREUPON came,
20	GARY C. JONES,
21	called as a witness on behalf of the South Carolina Office of
22	Regulatory Staff, who, having been first duly affirmed, was
23	examined and testified as follows:
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DIRECT EXAMINATION

BY MR. NELSON:

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- Q Mr. Jones, would you please give your full name, business address, and occupation, for the Commission?
- A My full name is Gary Conrad Jones. I'm the president of Jones Partners, Limited, a private electrical power industry consulting engineering firm. My address is 1555 North Astor A-s-t-o-r Street, Apartment 22W, Chicago, Illinois 60610.
- Q Mr. Jones, could you please provide us with a brief overview of your professional qualifications and experience?
- A Yes. Thank you.

Mr. Chairman and Commissioners, I have over 45 years of experience with nuclear power plant design, construction, and operations support. I was with Sargent & Lundy, an international architect, engineering, and consulting firm in the electric power industry. I was there for 32 years, with 16 years as a senior vice president and owner of the firm. During that time, I led engineering design, construction support, and startup support for six new nuclear power plants and have led teams providing engineering design and consulting services for over 50 power plants in the United States and internationally.

After my retirement from Sargent Lundy, I served for two and a half years as a senior engineering safety officer at the International Atomic Energy Agency in Vienna, Austria. Since that time, I have been a private consultant and have worked with ORS on the VCS 2 and 3 Plants since August 2011.

I am a registered Professional Engineer in the States of Missouri and South Carolina.

Thank you.

- Q Thank you, Mr. Jones. Did you prepare a complete curriculum vitae, which was attached as Exhibit GCJ-1 to your prefiled testimony?
- **A** Yes, sir, I did.

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- **Q** And do you have any changes or corrections to that exhibit?
 - A Yes, I do. There is one correction to the address that is provided there, and I have provided you with my new address in my opening testimony there. That's the only change.

MR. NELSON: Thank you, Mr. Jones.

If the Commission would request or require copies of these, I can provide them at this time; if not, we can file it afterwards. Again, the only change is the address of Mr. Jones. I'd be happy just to file it with the Court afterwards.

1	CHAIRMAN WHITFIELD: Later is fine, Mr.
2	Nelson. Later is fine.
3	MR. NELSON: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. We
4	would also, then, offer Exhibit GCJ-1 attached to
5	the prefiled direct testimony of Mr. Gary Jones, as
6	revised from the witness stand, into the record as
7	the next hearing exhibit.
8	CHAIRMAN WHITFIELD: Mr. Jones' prefiled
9	direct testimony will be entered into the record as
10	Hearing Exhibit No. 14 — I'm sorry, his Exhibit
11	GCJ-1.
12	[WHEREUPON, Hearing Exhibit No. 14 was
13	marked and received in evidence.]
14	MR. NELSON: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.
15	We would also ask that the Commission qualify
16	Mr. Jones as an expert in the areas of nuclear
17	design, engineering, and construction, based on his
18	education, over 45 years' experience in the nuclear
19	power industry, and as shown on his curriculum
20	vitae, which is now part of the record in this
21	case. We would ask he be qualified as an expert by
22	the Commission.
23	CHAIRMAN WHITFIELD: So ordered.
24	MR. NELSON: Thank you.
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BY MR. NELSON:

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- Q Mr. Jones, did you also prepare 34 pages of direct testimony that was prefiled in this docket on September 1st of this year?
- 5 **A** Yes, I did.
 - Q Do you have any edits or corrections to your prefiled direct testimony?
 - A One minor editorial: the pagination in the testimony is incorrect. It should be 34 pages, instead of 33.

MR. NELSON: And, again, I would ask, with the Commission's approval, that we just file revised direct testimony with those page numbers. Nothing else is different, other than just the page numbers were mis-numbered.

CHAIRMAN WHITFIELD: If you could file that immediately upon the end of this case.

MR. NELSON: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

Mr. Chairman, we also ask that Mr. Jones' prefiled direct testimony be entered into the record as if given orally from the stand.

CHAIRMAN WHITFIELD: Mr. Jones' direct testimony will be entered into the record as if given orally from the stand.

[See pgs 897-931]

MR. NELSON: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

BY MR. NELSON:

2.1

- Q Mr. Jones, have you prepared a summary of your direct testimony for this hearing?
- A Yes, I did.
- **Q** Would you please present that to the Commission.
 - A Yes, of course.

The purpose of my direct testimony is to provide an overview of ORS's findings regarding the Petition. I provided a summary of the construction status of VCS 2 and 3, an overview of the EPC contract changes, and an assessment of each of the cost elements of SCE&G's Petition. It is important to note that, while ORS's review included an itemized assessment, cost must be considered in the overall context of SCE&G's sensitivity analysis and the settlement agreement.

The major points of this assessment include: the support for the \$505 million premium associated with the EPC contract option, in the context of the larger settlement agreement; also, support for the \$137.5 million increase associated with the October 2015 contract amendment, also in the context of the larger settlement; also included is an analysis of the cost of each change order, along with the assessment of its status; also included was support of the \$20.8 million in owner's costs, which were well-documented and

reasonable; and, lastly, an assessment of other items, including the Petition, some of the minor items in the Petition. I also included an assessment of the proposed modification to the construction schedule, which includes revised guaranteed substantial completion dates of August 31, 2019, for Unit 2, and August 31, 2020, for Unit 3, and the revised associated BLRA milestone schedule. My assessment indicated that these revised dates were justified, but cautions that uncertainty in this area remains, particularly in the granular details of the schedule, as the resource-loaded integrated schedule currently being prepared by Fluor may have a significant impact on these dates. Finally, I reviewed Dr. Lynch's sensitivity analysis and found his analysis to be supportive of SCE&G's decision to accept the EPC option, providing sufficient protection was provided to the South Carolina ratepayers.

This concludes the summary of my testimony.

MR. NELSON: Thank you, Mr. Jones.

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[PURSUANT TO PREVIOUS INSTRUCTION, THE 23

PREFILED DIRECT TESTIMONY {W/CORRECTIONS} OF 24

GARY C. JONES FOLLOWS AT PGS 897-931] 25

during the hearing in this matter.

THE OFFICE OF REGULATORY STAFF

DIRECT TESTIMONY & EXHIBIT

OF

GARY C. JONES

SEPTEMBER 1, 2016



DOCKET NO. 2016-223-E

Petition of South Carolina Electric & Gas Company for Updates and Revisions to Schedules Related to the Construction of a Nuclear Base Load Generation Facility at Jenkinsville, South Carolina

1		DIRECT TESTIMONY & EXHIBIT OF
2		GARY C. JONES, P.E.
3		ON BEHALF OF
4		THE SOUTH CAROLINA OFFICE OF REGULATORY STAFF
5		DOCKET NO. 2016-223-E
6 7 8 9	UPD	N RE: PETITION OF SOUTH CAROLINA ELECTRIC & GAS COMPANY FOR ATES AND REVISIONS TO SCHEDULES RELATED TO THE CONSTRUCTION OF A NUCLEAR BASE LOAD GENERATION FACILITY AT JENKINSVILLE, SOUTH CAROLINA
11	Q.	PLEASE STATE YOUR NAME, TITLE AND BUSINESS ADDRESS.
12	A.	My name is Gary C. Jones, P.E. I am President of Jones Partners, Ltd., a private
13		consulting engineering firm in the electrical power generation field. My business address
14		is 1555 North Astor Street, Apt. 22W, Chicago, Illinois, 60610-5765.
15	Q.	WHAT IS THE NATURE OF YOUR BUSINESS?
16	A.	As a consultant, I provide professional engineering and consulting services to
17		clients in the electric power industry.
18	Q.	PLEASE STATE YOUR EDUCATIONAL BACKGROUND AND EXPERIENCE.
19	A.	I received a Bachelor of Science degree in Engineering Science from Tennessee
20		Technological University in Cookeville, Tennessee, where I also participated in the Co-
21		Operative Education Program with two one-year assignments at the Oak Ridge National
22		Laboratory in Oak Ridge, Tennessee. I worked for thirty-two years at Sargent & Lundy,
23		LLC, ("S&L") an international architect-engineering and consulting engineering firm in
24		the electric power industry based in Chicago, Illinois. I held engineering positions of
25		increasing levels of responsibility working on the design, procurement, licensing,

construction support and start-up of nuclear power plant projects, culminating in the position as Senior Vice President and one of the owners of the firm for the last sixteen years of my tenure. I led the engineering activities associated with the design of six nuclear power plants at three nuclear power plant stations, including the LaSalle County and Braidwood plants for Commonwealth Edison (now Exelon) and the Marble Hill station for Public Service Indiana. I also led the engineering activities associated with the restarts of the LaSalle County Station Units 1 and 2 and the D.C. Cook Plant after these plants were shut down due to operation concerns. I served for two years as head of the Mechanical Department at S&L. I also led the engineering activities associated with services to numerous operating nuclear power plants, including modifications, technical and economic studies, licensing support, procedure and process development and other consulting services.

Among the most significant assignments on international projects were leading the design review of the first indigenous Chinese nuclear power plant, Qin Shan Unit 1, and participating as a senior member in the design review of the Korean nuclear power plants Yonggwang Units 3 and 4.

Upon my retirement from S&L, I established a private consulting practice, Jones Partners, Ltd., where I continued working in the nuclear power industry for two and a half years until I accepted a position at the International Atomic Energy Agency ("IAEA") in Vienna, Austria. There I was a Senior Engineering Safety Officer in the Engineering Safety Section of the Department of Nuclear Safety and Security. My assignments included developing international safety standards and performing safety reviews of nuclear power

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l	plants.	My	most	significant	assignment	was	leading	the	safety	review	of	the	fifteen
2	operation	ng nu	ıclear	power plant	ts in the Ukra	aine.							

Following the completion of my assignment at the IAEA, I returned to private practice as a consultant to the power industry and continue that work today. I am a licensed professional engineer in the States of Missouri and South Carolina. Additional details of my work experience are provided in my resume which I have included as Exhibit GCJ-1.

7 Q. HAVE YOU PREVIOUSLY TESTIFIED BEFORE THE PUBLIC SERVICE 8 COMMISSION OF SOUTH CAROLINA ("COMMISSION" or "PSC")?

Yes. I provided written and oral testimony associated with Docket No. 2012-203-E to update the schedule and budget for the South Carolina Electric & Gas Company ("SCE&G" or the "Company") construction of V.C. Summer Units 2 & 3 ("the Units" or "the Project"). I also presented at allowable ex parte briefings to update the Commission on the construction status of Units.

14 Q. WHAT IS YOUR ASSIGNMENT FROM THE SOUTH CAROLINA OFFICE OF 15 **REGULATORY STAFF ("ORS")?**

16 A. My assignment is to assist ORS in its monitoring and tracking of the construction 17 schedule and budget related to SCE&G's construction of the Units. I began my assignment 18 with ORS in August 2011.

19 WHAT IS THE PURPOSE OF YOUR TESTIMONY IN THIS PROCEEDING? Q.

The purpose of my testimony is to provide on behalf of ORS a technical review of specific areas in SCE&G's request for updates and revisions to its capital cost schedule and construction schedule for the Units as delineated in its petition before the PSC in Docket No. 2016-223-E ("Petition"). The specific areas which I will address are:

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- 1 The current construction status of the Project;
- 2 The Engineering, Procurement and Construction Contract ("EPC Contract") updated 3 capital cost schedule;
- 4 The EPC option premium;
- The EPC amendment costs: 5
- 6 The EPC Change Orders;
- 7 The revised construction schedule provided by SCE&G in the update filing, which 8 includes the Base Load Review Act ("BLRA") milestones;
- 9 The Owners Cost changes; and
- 10 The Sensitivity Analysis (Exhibit JML-1) of Mr. Lynch's testimony.

To the extent that negotiations between ORS, the Company and other parties result in a settlement, Allyn Powell will address the settlement and its impact on ORS's findings in her testimony.

14 PLEASE DESCRIBE THE CURRENT STATUS OF CONSTRUCTION. O.

Overall, as of June 30, 2016, the Project is reported to be 22.4% complete based on the total estimated direct construction labor man-hours. There has been significant progress on the Project since this was reported in SCE&G's Quarterly Report for the quarter ending June 30, 2016. As of August 15, 2016, 123 of 167 Unit 2's and 66 of 167 Unit 3's Shield Building panels have been fabricated at Newport News Industrial and shipped to the site. The Unit 2 Main Steam and Feedwater piping penetration through the Shield Building has been set in place and the large reinforced concrete panels that permanently support this penetration assembly are nearing completion. In the Unit 2 Auxiliary Building, modules

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CA05, CA03 and CA02 have been set inside the containment vessel. This means that all of the major Unit 2 structural modules (known as "Super Modules") have now been set in place. Preparations continue in support of installing the Unit 2 Reactor Pressure Vessel in the third quarter of 2016. Work continues to progress in the Unit 2 Annex Building, although still hampered by late identified design changes and shortages of materials.

In Unit 3, the large Turbine Building modules CH80 and CH82 have been set in the plant and work is well underway to set module CH 81 and the condensers. In the Auxiliary Building, CA20, Sub-assemblies 1 & 2 have now been set in place, completing setting of the entire CA20 module.

The Consortium (consisting of Westinghouse Electric Company ("WEC" or "Westinghouse") and Chicago Bridge & Iron ("CB&I")) has been restructured. Fluor Corporation ("Fluor") has been hired by Westinghouse as the sub-contracted construction manager for the Project. CB&I, which was previously in charge of construction, has exited the Consortium via Westinghouse's purchase of CB&I subsidiary Stone and Webster and SCE&G's release of CB&I.

In April 2016, Fluor assumed direct responsibility for craft labor on the Project after working with Westinghouse since January 2016. The evolution of this transition has been slower than anticipated, and as such the full impact of Fluor's process improvements has not yet been realized. However, there are significant process and procedural changes that are underway, which include implementing: more streamlined and effective construction work packages to expedite work in the field; changes in the procurement areas to better ensure that construction commodities are available when required and do not delay construction; changes in the welding programs to expand the qualification levels of the

Direct Testimony of Gary C. Jones, P.E. September 1, 2016

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South Carolina Electric & Gas Company Page 6 of 33 34

welders, expedite the availability of welding commodities, and accelerate the welding production; and changes in the field engineering support to reduce turn-around time on design change requests and reduce construction delays.

These changes and other process improvements must be promptly implemented, in addition to significantly increasing the construction labor force, if the increased production levels required to support the Project schedule are to be obtained.

Q. PLEASE DESCRIBE SCE&G'S PETITION.

SCE&G filed this Petition to revise the construction schedules and capital cost schedules approved by the Commission in Order No. 2015-661. The primary reasons for filing the Petition are:

- To increase the estimated costs of the Units to reflect the impact of changes to the construction and capital cost schedules on the Project. The largest portion of the increase is \$781.1 million in EPC Contract cost increases, comprised of:
 - \$137.5 million in costs resulting from an amendment to the EPC Contract executed on October 27, 2015 ("Amendment" or "EPC Amendment"),
 - \$505.5 million in costs resulting from SCE&G's decision (pending PSC approval) to exercise an option in the EPC Amendment that moves many of the EPC Contract costs to a fixed cost category ("Option"),
 - o \$85.5 million resulting from a reversal of the credit for liquidated damages previously granted to SCE&G's customers in Order No. 2015-661, and
 - \$52.5 million in increases due to Change Orders.

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Direct	resultions of Gary	C. Julies, I.	Ľ
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To increase the estimated costs of the Units to reflect anticipated changes in the Owners
 Cost by approximately \$20.8 million;

- To increase the estimated cost of the Units by \$45 million due to a combination of AFUDC and Escalation;
 - To increase the cost of Transmission infrastructure by \$4.3 million due to modifications in the switchyard configuration;
 - To change the construction schedule, including a change to the guaranteed substantial
 completion dates ("GSCDs") for the Units as agreed to by SCE&G in the Amendment,
 which reflect delays primarily incurred due to late fabrication, delivery and erection of
 structural modules and Shield Building panels associated with the Nuclear Island and
 other delays associated with construction; and
 - To advise the Commission of changes to the EPC Contract associated with the withdrawal of CB&I from the Project, leaving WEC as the sole member of the Consortium, and the retention of Fluor by WEC as the sub-contracted construction manager of the Project.

The culmination of these changes is a delay of the GSCD of Unit 2 by about 2 and 1/2 months (from June 19, 2019 to August 31, 2019) and a delay of the GSCD of Unit 3 by about 2 and 1/2 months (from June 16, 2020 to August 31, 2020) from the GDSDs approved by Commission Order No. 2015-661. This delay also results in changes to many of the approved BLRA milestone dates.

With regard to costs, the SCE&G portion of the gross construction costs in future dollars will increase by approximately \$852 million, increasing the overall gross

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- 1 construction cost in future dollars specified in Commission Order No. 2015-661 from 2 approximately \$6.827 billion to approximately \$7.679 billion.
- 3 HOW DOES THIS PETITION DIFFER FROM PRIOR PETITIONS FILED BY Q. 4 THE COMPANY?
 - This cost modification request differs from past requests in two important aspects. A. First, although the Company presents the changes as an amendment to the EPC Contract, the entire structure and nature of the EPC Contract has been changed. Second, there are substantive differences in SCE&G's approach to justify major cost increases associated with this Petition.
- PLEASE DISCUSS THE MAJOR CHANGES TO THE EPC CONTRACT AS A 10 Q. 11 RESULT OF THE AMENDMENT.

A major change to the EPC Contract resulting from the Amendment was the withdrawal of CB&I from the Consortium and the sale of Stone and Webster, CB&I's nuclear construction subsidiary, to WEC. The Amendment included the terms and conditions for CB&I's exit, as well as new provisions limiting its liability and releasing CB&I from corporate guarantees on the Project. Therefore, WEC is now solely responsible for the execution of the EPC Contract. WEC subsequently contracted with Fluor to manage the construction of the Project as a sub-contractor reporting directly to WEC.

This contractual ownership change is a positive step forward in completing the Project. The commercial relationship between WEC and CB&I had deteriorated to the point that it was jeopardizing the completion of the Units. I view CB&I's exit as a necessary change.

1 In addition, there were several improvements to the EPC Contract structure which 2 include: 3 The resolution of current disputes. ORS supports the concept of resolving 4 outstanding disputes and the amount for resolution is discussed separately 5 below. Disputes were diverting attention and generating non-productive 6 work for the Project team; 7 The extension of equipment warranties to address coverage beyond the 8 currently proposed GSCDs; 9 The increase in liquidated damages associated with not meeting the 10 currently proposed GSCDs; 11 Tightening the definition of a "change in law," which had been the subject 12 of many disputes in the past; 13 Establishing the Dispute Resolution Board ("DRB") and defining the 14 boundaries and terms within which it will operate; 15 No interim lawsuits filed prior to the completion of the Units. This will 16 better ensure the Project team remains focused on Project completion, rather 17 than being diverted into supporting litigation; 18 Upgrading the contractual basis of the design to Design Control Document, 19 Revision 19 to agree with the licensing basis of the plant; 20 Revising the construction milestone payment schedule to better align with 21 Project priorities. While this should be an improvement to the EPC 22 Contract, WEC and SCE&G have not yet been able to agree on the details

September 1, 2016

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of this payment schedule and SCE&G has been making monthly payments, subject to a true up to invoices, until the final payment schedule is agreed upon. ORS is concerned that this matter has not been brought to a timely resolution as provided for in the Amendment. This dispute was submitted to the DRB in August 2016, and may be the first issue addressed by the DRB on this Project.

There are also changes to the EPC Contract structure that cause ORS concern. With regard to the federal production tax credit completion incentive, ORS prefers an incentive structure that would only provide the full incentive if the current production tax credit expiration dates are met, and would be reduced on a graduated scale if Congress extends the expiration dates.

ORS is also concerned about the level of price surety offered by the Option. Although ORS has received assurances from SCE&G and WEC executive management that WEC will abide by its commitment to complete the Project for the stated price, the avenues of recourse available to SCE&G should WEC demand additional funding are limited.

ORS is concerned about WEC's ability to absorb potential financial losses that SCE&G's sensitivity studies identify as possible if productivity and production are not significantly improved. The potential financial impacts identified in the sensitivity study are in the hundreds of millions of dollars. Under the revised EPC Contract structure outlined in this Petition, those costs would have to be borne by WEC or its parent company Toshiba. WEC has assured ORS that it recognizes the potential risk regarding the Units and Southern Company's Vogtle project, which has a similar contract, and is prepared to

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proceed. WEC asserts it can complete both projects on schedule and understands the reputational damage that could occur in the world market if WEC fails to deliver or reneges on the South Carolina or the Georgia contracts.

ORS also has concerns about the relationship and co-operation between SCE&G and WEC in the context of a "fixed price" contract. Historically, fixed price contracts have been more adversarial and confrontational than other methods of contracting. Although the DRB is designed to handle conflicts and disputes expeditiously, it is not intended to be the preferred means to resolve all contract issues.

In addition, "fixed price" contracts have generally resulted in reduced participation and influence by the owners of the construction project. The sentiment and approach adopted by the contractor is generally, "we have guaranteed you the project for this price; leave us alone and we will deliver." This is not an acceptable approach. ORS regards SCE&G's participation as essential to the satisfactory completion of the Project.

In response to ORS's concerns, ORS has been assured by SCE&G and WEC executive management that they expect to have a co-operative and collegial relationship for the remainder of the Project. However, such a relationship has yet to be fully demonstrated since the Amendment was signed. More specifically, SCE&G and WEC have not been able to negotiate a mutually acceptable milestone payment schedule and have had a continuing conflict over the format of Change Order proposals. Recent Change Order proposals have been "fixed price" proposals, and in some recent cases WEC is attempting to limit its pricing disclosures in Change Orders, resulting in a lower level of detail than was previously available. This lower level of detail makes it difficult for ORS to assess the A.

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price and construction methodology. It is critical to ORS's review process that future

Change Order proposals be supported by adequate price disclosure by WEC.

Q. PLEASE DISCUSS THE EPC CONTRACT OPTION.

The largest cost increase (\$505.5 million) in this Petition is associated with the Option. The premium associated with electing the Option is calculated by taking the difference between the cost WEC can charge to complete the Units under the Option and the corresponding price that was embedded in the schedules underlying Order No. 2015-661. The documentation provided to justify the Option cost is primarily based on either (1) establishing a comparison of the additional costs of the Option to forecasts of costs that WEC would charge if the Project proceeded under the previous contractual basis; or (2) a subjective analysis of the fixed price contract with little objective evidence of what the actual cost savings from those subjective benefits would be. The Company focuses its assessment of the value of the Option on the risk reduction achieved via the transfer of price risk to WEC. The presumed reduction in day-to-day scope changes and the resulting distraction of the dispute resolution process are cited as key benefits of the Option. However, no attempt was made to quantify these benefits. While I can agree that these benefits could accrue to the Project and that these benefits could reduce the friction and distraction caused by continuing adversarial negotiations over scope changes, it is difficult to assign a monetary benefit to these changes; and therefore, it is not possible to quantify their contribution to the value of the Option.

Perhaps the best justification for the Option is provided in the sensitivity studies offered in the testimony of Dr. Joseph M. Lynch, which indicate that SCE&G believes several hundreds of millions of dollars will be saved by exercising the Option compared to

1		continuing on the basis of current contract terms. This will be discussed later in my
2		testimony.
3		However, since the start of the Project, WEC has not consistently demonstrated its
4		ability to meet contractual commitments. The benefit to the ratepayers from the Option is
5		only as good as WEC's financial ability and willingness to stand behind the EPC Contract.
6		Based on our previous experience in the Project, ORS has little confidence in WEC's
7		assurances that it will be able to deliver on its "fixed price" commitment.
8		While ORS understands the calculation of the \$505.54 million for the Option as it
9		relates to EPC Contract costs, the Option was not constructed in such a way that a listing
10		of itemized costs total the premium. Rather, it represents an overall agreement that takes
11		into account both the costs to complete the project and a value WEC has assigned to its
12		risk associated with fixing these costs. As such, ORS does not have sufficient
13		documentation to justify a specific list of costs making up the Option. However, ORS does
14		recognize that there are benefits to the Option, but only to the extent that SCE&G
15		guarantees its ratepayers that the Option will truly fix the cost of the Project for those items
16		and scopes included in the Option and that any additional EPC Contract costs (other than
17		for changes in law or other very specific items such as force majeure events) will not be
18		borne by SCE&G ratepayers. Absent such a guarantee from SCE&G, ORS could not
19		support the \$505.5 million cost associated with the Option.
20	Q.	PLEASE DISCUSS THE COSTS ASSOCIATED WITH THE AMENDMENT TO
21		THE EPC CONTRACT.
22	A.	The Amendment includes \$137.5 million in costs to resolve outstanding disputes.

While there have been previous amendments to the EPC Contract, those amendments were

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For ORS to perform a thorough review of the Petition, ORS expects: 1) SCE&G and WEC to be in agreement on the cost and schedule, 2) that formalized agreements in the form of executed Change Orders to the EPC Contract will be in place, and 3) that detailed, auditable estimates to back up changes will be provided. In lieu of signed Change Orders, signed interim agreements which form the basis of future Change Orders are also acceptable.

However, for the majority of the costs associated with the Amendment in this Petition, such detailed formalized agreements or Change Orders do not exist. Instead, the major costs for the Amendment are based on resolving previous disputes which have been categorized by SCE&G as follows: (1) claims that could be reasonably specifically quantified by estimates or have defined costs, or (2) claims that have been asserted by the Consortium, but have not been specifically quantified by defined costs or estimates. SCE&G's Mr. Kochems presented direct testimony to the effect that the claims that could be reasonably quantified have an approximate value of \$224.4 million (see Chart B on page 9). However, ORS has concerns regarding the basis for these values as detailed in the following paragraphs.

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The first component identifies \$8.7 million of withheld payments in dispute due to poor labor productivity, inefficiency and delay costs, and, as part of the negotiation; these costs were credited to WEC. The full credit for this amount is not supported because the Consortium did not attain the stated productivity, performed substantially below the targeted labor productivity rates and was responsible for significant project delays in several areas, including module fabrication and delivery. Therefore, ORS cannot support providing a 100% credit to WEC. This same argument can be applied to the \$3.6 million applied to the excess escalation due to delay.

The second component addressed is \$45.9 million in disputes arising from regulatory revisions and changes in law. Many of the Consortium claims in this area were not justified, and represented an overreach by the Consortium. These claims were based on a very aggressive interpretation by WEC of the change in law provisions of the EPC Contract. In many cases, the Consortium maintained that meeting the requirements specifically stated in the Final Safety Analysis Report represented a change in law, or that the Nuclear Regulatory Commission's ("NRC") practice of rigorous and literal interpretation of codes and standards represented a change in law. Neither of these cases can be logically considered a change in law and should not be accepted as such. Therefore, ORS cannot support accepting all of the claims by the Consortium for disputes associated with regulatory revisions and changes in law and crediting their full value.

The third component involves \$47.5 million in claims addressing work charged to the Target Price category of the EPC Contract when it should have been charged to the Firm Price category. ORS is aware that many of these disputes involved working on-site to correct or complete sub-modules that were shipped to the site with defects or were

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incomplete, or were transferred to the site because they could not be completed at the fabrication facility in time to meet construction needs. Module fabrication was originally assigned to the firm price portion of the contract; therefore, ORS agrees with SCE&G's original assertion that the work done on-site should also have been assigned to the Firm Price cost category of the EPC Contract, and the additional costs the Consortium assigned to the Target Price category was not appropriate. Therefore, ORS cannot support accepting the entire \$47.5 million value identified for this work.

The fourth component identifies \$27.5 million for producing as-built drawings versus the Consortium's plan to produce only as-designed drawings. However, the EPC Contract clearly states that as-builts will be provided. As-built drawings are also required by NRC regulations and by the Final Safety Analysis Report. Therefore, ORS cannot support accepting this value as justification for the increased costs in the Amendment.

The fifth component is \$66.0 million dollars for extending the warranties on plant equipment to provide coverage for two years beyond the actual GSCDs. ORS recognizes that there is value in the warranty extensions and commends SCE&G for including this item in the Amendment, especially as some components will be installed after their original manufacturer warranty has expired due to the construction delays. There is no detailed estimate that provides the basis for this cost, and the best estimate available was provided verbally to SCE&G during a meeting with the Consortium. Therefore, although ORS supports the inclusion of extended warranties and recognizes there is a cost associated with this extension, based on the documentation available ORS cannot assign a value of \$66.0 million to this item.

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The sixth component of \$60.3 million is associated with the resolution of disputes related to Change Orders which SCE&G had accepted, and on which the Consortium had begun construction, but SCE&G had not yet paid. These include cyber security on-going work, site layout changes associated with Phases 1 and 2, Shield Building panel mitigation which expanded the fabrication facilities at Newport News Industrial, and the on-going costs of changes to health care required by the changes in federal law. The justification for these changes appears to be adequately defined and appropriate. The seventh component of \$4.3 million is associated with expanding the security

for the off-site water treatment complex, providing fuel loading software and adding a secondary chemistry laboratory. The justification for these items appears to be reasonable and appropriate.

The eighth and final component is a \$39.4 million credit to SCE&G for 90% of \$78.8 million in disputed invoices already paid; assuming a 50-50 split would have ultimately resulted. Although this approach seems a reasonable compromise to resolve a dispute, it is not an adequate basis for ORS to support including a specific amount as justification for the cost increase.

With regard to those claims and disputes that Mr. Kochems defines in his direct testimony as not specifically quantifiable, it is not possible for ORS to make an informed judgment about the reasonableness of these costs. Mr. Kochems identifies these costs as "worth millions of dollars;" however, ORS cannot verify any specific amount.

In reviewing the specific examples cited by Mr. Kochems, ORS makes the following observations:

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As part of the Amendment, Mr. Kochems advises that WEC agreed to identify and label subcomponents so that they could be specifically identified during plant operations and maintenance. This was cited as a large scope of work involving over 35,000 components and subcomponents. However, ORS agrees with the original SCE&G position which maintained that this scope was already included in the base EPC Contract. This level of identification is an industry practice that has been in effect for at least twenty years and has been applied on every plant with which I am familiar. SCE&G was correct to expect this practice to be employed by WEC from the beginning and without additional cost. Another example stated was that the Amendment resolved a dispute with WEC regarding timely access to technical manuals to assist SCE&G with developing plans and procedures to operate the plant. This was certainly an obligation in the original EPC

Contract, and it should not be cited as a basis for increased costs.

The third example cited was WEC's agreement to provide the design and construction of the Annex Building walls and doors and the Auxiliary Building doors to meet the NRC 2009 Aircraft Impact Assessment Rule. ORS agrees with SCE&G's original position on this issue which was that these changes were included in the cost increases associated with Order No. 2012-844. Therefore, ORS does not support the inclusion of this item as a basis for increased costs

The final specific example addresses the elimination of calendar-based progress payments and cites the \$67.6 million in progress payments that SCE&G had withheld for contested progress payments. Again, ORS agrees with the original SCE&G position that these payments were not justified because WEC was the cause of unwarranted delays in the Project that resulted in the prolongation of these payments beyond the originally

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intended intervals. ORS is in agreement that the elimination of these calendar-based payments is a definite benefit to the Project and commends SCE&G for removing these from the revised EPC Contract. The next important step is to negotiate the construction milestone-based payment schedule.

While there are certainly other unquantified benefits to the Amendment that provide value to the project, such as revising the definition of "change in law" to help prevent future contract disputes, there is no way to assign a dollar amount to these benefits.

Based on the documentation provided by SCE&G, ORS has determined that \$64.6 million of the value claimed by SCE&G can be supported by the documentation provided. These amounts, however, were not presented individually for approval but as part of the justification for a larger settlement. ORS has insufficient support under our normal review processes to justify the approval of the total approximately \$137.5 million requested by SCE&G related to the EPC Contract Amendment. However, ORS does agree that the Amendment added value to the Project that it is difficult to quantify and, in the context of a larger settlement that included both the Option and a guarantee from SCE&G that the Option will truly fix the cost of the Project and that any additional EPC Contract costs (other than changes in law or other very specific items such as force majeure events) will not be borne by SCE&G ratepayers, ORS could support the inclusion of costs associated with the Amendment.

Q. PLEASE ADDRESS THE COSTS INCLUDED IN THE CHANGE ORDERS.

The total requested increase associated with the eleven Change Orders identified in the Petition is approximately \$52.5 million. ORS's review supports the inclusion of \$32.6 million for these Change Orders. When evaluating Change Orders, ORS expects that the

documentation supporting them will include signed Change Orders, signed agreements with detailed documentation that will form the basis for future Change Orders, or at the very least a mature level of detailed documentation supporting a Change Order that is nearly ready to be signed. In evaluating the documentation submitted at the time of the Petition against the ORS expectations, ORS found the support for Change Orders to be generally insufficient. In many cases, the justifications prepared by WEC were significantly and unilaterally modified by SCE&G. In other cases justifications were based solely on SCE&G estimates without formal input from WEC. During our review, documentation supporting the bases of these estimates was lacking and was by no means as rigorous and detailed as ORS expected to be presented for review.

In response to numerous ORS requests for information, SCE&G provided additional documentation, and in some cases, SCE&G subsequently obtained draft Change Orders or proposals from WEC that provided minimally acceptable bases for reviewing these Change Orders. Many of these came at a very late date as ORS was close to filing testimony. This is not an acceptable practice. Going forward, it is the position of ORS that until a Change Order has been agreed to by both parties, the costs associated with it should not be included in BLRA cost forecasts. This position will ensure that the necessary level of detail is provided to justify the cost and will ensure that WEC and SCE&G agree on the scope, schedule and cost.

I will now address the ORS assessment of each of the Change Orders below.

1) Plant Layout Security, Phase 3 (Approximately \$29.6 million)

The requested cost of approximately \$29.6 million is based on an internal

estimate prepared by SCE&G. A proposal from WEC was subsequently received

by SCE&G on July 29, 2016, and has been reviewed by ORS; however, SCE&G has not yet completed its review and negotiations. The fixed price quoted by WEC in its proposal is approximately \$17.4 million (SCE&G's 55% share); however, the completion date does not support the GSCD for Unit 2, and these changes must be completed before the Unit is completed. It appears that the scope is now well defined; however, the final design and a final schedule have not yet been developed. The need to accelerate the schedule may increase the cost. Therefore, although ORS recognizes that the cost and schedule are not yet finalized, ORS finds there is sufficient definition to the scope and that the cost will in all probability be higher than that currently included in the WEC proposal. On the basis that ORS finds this estimate is likely lower than the final cost of the Change Order, ORS can support the approval of \$17.4 million for this Change Order. ORS is concerned, however, that the types of changes necessary to accelerate the schedule are still unknown and could result in a change in methodology that ORS has not yet evaluated.

2) Plant Security Systems Integration (Approximately \$7.1 million)

The requested cost of approximately \$7.1 million was based on an internal estimate prepared by SCE&G. A proposal which included a detailed technical description was received on July 24, 2016 from WEC which reduces this estimate to approximately \$6.3 million. However, the completion schedule proposed by WEC is beyond the need date required by SCE&G and a final schedule will not be available until an on-site summit is held with SCE&G. ORS reviewed the proposal and technical description and determined that the basis was adequately defined. However, the costs will in all probability increase when the schedule is accelerated

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or when an alternate approach is developed to accommodate the needed completion date. Therefore, ORS supports the inclusion of \$6.3 million for this Change Order. 3) Service Building, Third Floor (Approximately \$6.9 million) SCE&G has provided adequate technical justification for the late addition of the third floor in the Service Building. The need to consolidate the Operations Service Center into one facility in the Service Building, rather than separate

facilities in each unit's Auxiliary Building, and the need for added space required for maintenance shops, engineering support, outage planning and other plant support services justify this addition. However, SCE&G has now decided that the entire scope of the Service Building (all three floors) will be removed from the scope of the EPC Contract and the Service Building will be built under SCE&G's direct supervision through a separate contracted organization. This means that this entire scope of work will be transferred to the Owner's Cost, and will be removed

from the EPC Contract. Therefore, this should no longer be evaluated as a Change

Order and should be removed from the costs for Change Orders and assessed under

the Owner's Cost.

4) Training Staff Augmentation (Approximately \$4.4 million)

SCE&G has requested that WEC provide ten (10) AP1000 Senior Reactor Operator certified operations training instructors to supplement its training staff from May 2016 through December 2017 to assure that SCE&G meets the required date for having an adequate number of certified operators available to run the plant. Although this cost estimate has been developed by SCE&G with no formal proposal yet submitted by WEC, there are already similar WEC instructors in place and the September 1, 2016

cost was developed based on extrapolating existing costs for the required duration.

Therefore, ORS supports SCE&G's requested amount for this Change Order.

5) Escrow – Software and Documentation (Approximately \$3.0 million)

ORS agrees with SCE&G that it is necessary to establish this escrow account to assure that access to software and important plant documentation is available should access through WEC not be available in the future. The technical scope has been adequately defined and an estimate has been provided by WEC naming an independent third party repository for this information. The technical requirements were completed under the previous EPC Contract, so this is a well-defined scope. Although no formal Change Order has been executed, ORS believes that the cost information is well developed. Therefore, ORS supports SCE&G's requested amount for this Change Order. ORS further recommends that SCE&G be required to continue to update the escrowed information should delays occur that extend construction beyond the scope included in the Change Order.

6) Corrective Action Program Interface—"CAP-I" (Approximately \$679,000)

The scope and costs associated with this change represent an extension of an on-going program already in place through the revised completion dates of the Project. Therefore, although the cost is based on an estimate from SCE&G without a formal executed estimate or Change Order from WEC, the cost represents merely an extension of known work. Therefore, this estimate is acceptable to ORS and ORS supports the requested amount.

7) Classroom Simulator (Approximately \$451,000)

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ORS has assessed SCE&G's justification for adding this classroom simulator and agrees that it is a necessary addition to the plant in order to assure that the regular plant simulator is available to fulfill its main functions associated with operator training. This PC based system allows students, instructors, maintenance personnel, plant engineers and procedure writers to accomplish needed tasks without tying up the Plant Reference Simulator. The stated cost also includes a four year maintenance agreement. ORS supports the requested amount.

8) PMP Analysis (Approximately \$182,000)

The cost represents a compromise reached between WEC and SCE&G to share on a 50-50 basis the cost of updating the Probable Maximum Precipitation ("PMP") analysis. A detailed WEC estimate has been provided and a draft Change Order is in process. This work was required to implement an NRC requirement to update the PMP analysis to reflect changes to the plant site layout and address changes required as a result of Fukushima recommendations. ORS supports the requested amount.

9) ITAAC Maintenance (Approximately \$98,000)

This change represents an extension of on-going work through the revised completion dates. SCE&G estimated the cost of maintaining the Inspection Testing Analysis Acceptance Criteria ("ITAAC") program required by the NRC based on extrapolating the existing cost. ORS supports the requested amount.

10) Primavera® Access (Approximately \$45,000)

1		Again this represents an extension of software license fees already held by
2		SCE&G to the revised completion dates. SCE&G has estimated these costs by
3		extrapolating current costs. ORS supports the requested amount.
4		11) Transmission Structure Redesign/Wetlands (Approximately \$5,000)
5		This request represents a redesign due to a revision of wetland boundaries
6		that subsequently required the relocation of two transmission structures.
7		ORS supports the requested amount.
8		In summary, ORS does not support the approval of item 3 (Service Building Third
9		Floor Addition) as an EPC Contract Change Order for the reasons stated above but instead
10		recommends considering the request along with Owner's Costs. ORS supports the approval
11		of Change Orders in the amount of \$32.6 million, as described above.
12	Q.	PLEASE DISCUSS THE REVERSAL OF THE LIQUIDATED DAMAGES THAT
13		SCE&G PREVIOUSLY CREDITED AGAINST THE PROJECT AS PART OF THE
14		COST INCREASE GRANTED UNDER ORDER NO. 2015-661.
15	A.	SCE&G seeks the reversal of the \$85.5 million liquidated damages related to the
16		previous EPC Contract, which was credited to ratepayers in Commission Order No. 2015-
17		661. The justification for this reversal is that the terms of the EPC Contract have now
18		changed. The GSCDs that were the basis for claiming the liquidated damages have now
19		changed and the liquidated damages associated with this future date have been substantially
20		increased.
21		While ORS is concerned that this credit has been reversed, ORS understands the
22		credit may not have been enforceable due to the outstanding disputes and since it could be
23		argued that SCE&G did not actually incur the damages. The Amendment also includes

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liquidated damages provisions greater than the previous provisions, giving ratepayers the
opportunity to gain credit for at least this amount in liquidated damages should the revised
GSCD's not be met. As it reflects the amended contract, ORS supports the reversal \$85.5
million in liquidated damages.

PLEASE DISCUSS THE REVISED GSCDS.

In its Petition, SCE&G states that the revised GSCDs are August 31, 2019 for Uni 2 and August 31, 2020 for Unit 3 per the Amendment. The causes for the additional delay are provided by SCE&G in its filing and testimony and are supported by ORS. ORS find that the completion dates for the Units will be extended to at least these dates, and, in al likelihood, will extend beyond the revised GSCDs. At this time, it does not appear that the GSCDs will extend beyond the 18 month duration allowed by the Commission; however this will be better known later this year when Fluor completes its review of the construction schedule. The most serious concern is that further delay of Unit 3 could jeopardize the federal production tax credits for this unit if the credits are not extended by Congres beyond their current December 31, 2020 expiration date. This would involve the loss o over \$1 billion in tax credits.

SCE&G explained in its testimony the reasons for its confidence in meeting the revised GSCDs. ORS does not share this confidence. SCE&G still does not have a reliable schedule for the Project, and will not have a reliable schedule until Fluor completes its review and works through the resource-loaded integrated schedule which is due in the fourth quarter of 2016. SCE&G asserted that this revision to the schedule is just a routine update that is part of the on-going regular day-to-day activities on a nuclear power plant project. I do not agree with this characterization. Although schedule modifications and

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South Carolina Electric & Gas Company Docket No. 2016-223-E refinements are a regular activity on nuclear projects, the wholesale change-out of the construction contractor is not a regular event. The schedule changes that may result from this major revision to how the Project work is done and the updating of time frames assigned to each portion of work do not represent a business-as-usual process, and the impacts of this change need to be recognized as a major event. Fluor's review of and revision to the schedule represent a significant milestone for the Project. Although the basic logic and sequencing of precursor and successor events and the level of detail presented in identifying the tasks and work scope in the current revised schedule appear sound, the assigned durations and the labor hours assigned to these tasks are highly questionable in that they appear to be too low. These values are still based on durations and hours determined by the previous construction contractor, and have proven to be unreliable. Targeted productivity has not been achieved and performance factors for each of the crafts have been significantly below expectations and goals. This strongly

suggests that the durations and hours assigned to tasks within the schedule are not accurate and need to be increased in many cases. This also basically means that the Project will either (1) take longer, or (2) will require significant improvements in efficiency and productivity and/or will require considerably more resources than are currently anticipated. It must also be noted that these are not strictly linear relationships. Limitations on accessibility in certain areas and work sequencing may limit the numbers of construction staff that can be productively assigned to the Project. This impact will only be manifested when the resource-loaded integrated schedule is fully developed by Fluor.

ORS understands that the revised EPC Contract provides improved incentives to the contractor to complete the Project on schedule; however, ORS's experience has been

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that WEC has not been able to maintain construction schedules or achieve forecasted productivity increases. Based on the lack of reliability in WEC's past performance, ORS is not confident that WEC can fulfill its new commitment. SCE&G also appears to demonstrate a lack of confidence in the current schedule through the base case assumptions in the sensitivity study provided in Dr. Lynch's direct testimony. These base case assumptions utilize a significantly lower productivity factor than has been provided as the basis for the revised schedule. This further bolsters ORS's skepticism about the reliability of the current schedule.

Notwithstanding, ORS supports the process and procedure improvements that are being implemented by Fluor to improve the efficiency and productivity of the construction work force. However, it is not clear at this point whether these improvements will result in the significant productivity and production improvements that are required in order to meet the GSCDs.

It should also be noted that this lack of certainty surrounding the schedule has hampered ORS's review of almost all other areas of the Project. Without having an adequate measure of the timing of activities, it is difficult for ORS to evaluate areas such as Owners Costs and Escalation. Many of these costs are related to the timing of the need for specific personnel. It is also difficult to evaluate Change Orders, particularly Change Orders where WEC is having difficulty meeting SCE&G's need date, without an adequate understanding of the certainty of the schedule. Additionally, with neither schedule of construction activities nor milestone payment schedule available, it is difficult for ORS to evaluate the timing of the information in Exhibit 2 to the Petition. In the context of an overall guarantee from SCE&G that the Option will truly fix the cost of the Project and

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that any additional EPC Contract costs (other than changes in law or other very specific
items such as force majeure events) will not be borne by SCE&G ratepayers, ORS's
concerns regarding the potential impacts of this schedule uncertainty are somewhat
diminished.
ORS recognizes that the change to the "fixed price" EPC Contract is designed to
shift the risk of meeting the revised GSCD's to WEC. However, ORS must consider what
happens to the Project if these dates are not met and WEC is not able to shoulder the large
financial burden that Dr. Lynch's sensitivity studies predict that WEC would incur under
such a scenario. WEC executive management assured SCE&G and ORS that WEC will
abide by the terms of the EPC Contract and absorb the losses that are forecasted. WEC
cited its need to fulfill the terms of the contract in order to secure future business and the
reputational damage it would suffer if it were to default as the prime motivations for
completing the Project under the currently proposed terms. However, ORS remains
skeptical for reasons previously outlined in the discussion of the Option.
In summary, ORS recommends that the Commission approve the proposed revised
GSCDs, recognizing that these are contractual dates and accurately reflect what is included
in the Amendment, subject to certain conditions discussed below regarding the BLRA
milestone schedule.
PLEASE DISCUSS THE REVISED BLRA MILESTONE SCHEDULE.
SCE&G provided proposed revisions to the BLRA milestone schedule and the
status of milestones already completed in Exhibit 1 of the Petition and in Mr. Byrne's direct

testimony as Exhibit SAB-2. The revised dates reflect the impact of changing the GSCDs

and other adjustments. ORS is concerned regarding the impact of Fluor's fully resource-

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loaded integrated project schedule on the BLRA milestone schedule. While the BLRA milestone schedule is generally consistent with the current Project schedule logic, ORS is concerned that, within only a few months of an Order being issued in this Petition, the Project schedule reflecting Fluor's input may substantially alter the dates in the BLRA milestone schedule. WEC has acknowledged that the current Project schedule is not achievable without substantial improvements in both production and productivity. As such, ORS has concerns regarding the accuracy of the BLRA milestones within the schedule filed in this Petition. If the Commission chooses to approve this schedule, ORS recommends that the Commission require SCE&G to report on the results of Fluor's review and revision to the resource-loaded integrated project schedule when complete. ORS further recommends that the Commission require SCE&G to include in its quarterly reports data regarding both production and productivity as compared to what is forecasted in Fluor's revised fully resource-loaded integrated construction schedule, as well as construction progress towards the milestone payments that are contained in the milestone payment schedule.

Q. DID YOU ALSO REVIEW THE OWNER'S COST UPDATE REQUEST?

Yes, I reviewed the Owner's Cost filing submitted in the amount of approximately \$20.8 million in this Petition and in Mr. Kochems's testimony along with additional supporting documentation furnished by SCE&G. The level of detail provided and the approach utilized by SCE&G in developing its projected costs were reviewed by ORS and found to be sufficient. In addition, I ensured the estimated cost numbers were properly allocated and categorized.

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As detailed in Mr. Kochems's testimony, the primary costs of approximately \$15.6 million are attributable to the changes to the GSCDs and the increased duration of the SCE&G staff assigned to the Project. The SCE&G labor costs represent approximately \$11 million of this total and the non-labor portion contributes approximately \$4.6 million. These non-labor costs include the extension of the NRC Resident Inspectors, continuing NND facilities rental and maintenance, continuing costs for software and equipment associated with testing, continuing training, continuing costs for computers, telephones and other office equipment and supplies and the addition of the senior consultants who will comprise the DRB which was added as a result of the contract Amendment.

A new cost component identified as "Schedule Improvement" in line 4 on Chart D

A new cost component identified as "Schedule Improvement" in line 4 on Chart D in Mr. Kochems's testimony addresses the staffing of the Project Management Organization, primarily by contractors on the planned second shift. This second shift and these additional staff are essential elements to aid in meeting the revised GSCDs.

The final component of the Owner's Cost involves a reduction of approximately \$2.8 million due to a comprehensive review of NND and corporate staffing across all relevant cost centers.

Based on the ORS review of the information provided by SCE&G, it is concluded that the requested increased amount of approximately \$20.8 million should be approved by the Commission. It should also be noted that SCE&G will need to increase this value once it has determined a well-defined basis for the cost of removing the Service Building from the EPC scope and transferring it Owner's Cost, as discussed in my testimony on the Service Building, Third Floor Change Order.

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Q. PLEASE DISCUSS YOUR REVIEW OF THE ESCALATION AND ALLOWANCE FOR FUNDS USED DURING CONSTRUCTION ("AFUDC") COSTS.

In its Petition, SCE&G requested cost increases of approximately \$3 million for escalation costs and \$42 million for increases in AFUDC. Each of these costs is derived from the other cost components discussed above and their final value depends on the final values determined for the above components. The increase in escalation cost is primarily driven by the increases in the Owner's Cost. The original estimate also included some escalation for transmission costs, which have since been removed at SCE&G's request. ORS's review verified the values of \$2.3 million for escalation and \$42.4 million for AFUDC cited in Mr. Kochems testimony. ORS recognizes, however, that this is an estimate and may change with shifts of items between cost categories and based on the revised milestone payment schedule, when issued. As such, there is still some uncertainty regarding this calculation.

COULD YOU PLEASE DISCUSS YOUR REVIEW OF THE SENSITIVITY ANALYSIS PROVIDED IN THE DIRECT TESTIMONY OF DR. JOSEPH M. LYNCH?

The portion of Dr. Lynch's testimony which I will address is a sensitivity study that assesses the efficacy of SCE&G's decision to exercise the Option by comparing the projected costs of the Option against those of completing the Project under the previous terms and conditions. This study is designated Exhibit No. JML-1 in Dr. Lynch's testimony. Dr. Lynch uses four different labor rates and six different performance factor scenarios to compare these options. He also provides the basis of the ratios he utilizes for field non-manual labor/direct labor (0.74) and indirect labor/direct labor (0.66) and

compares them with current ratios (1.22 and 1.21, respectively) to establish that those he uses in his study are conservatively lower and that using the current rates would make the "fixed price" option even more attractive.

Dr. Lynch's assumptions and the scenarios selected are appropriate and meaningful. His selections of the "Base Case" for labor growth rates (2.9%) and "Most Likely" range for performance factors (1.5 to 2.0) cases are reasonable and the boundaries selected for the other cases also represent reasonable limits and are appropriately represented. The results demonstrate that for any reasonable scenario, the "fixed price" option is a good deal for SCE&G. For the purpose here, I will confine my remarks to only the "Base Case/"Most Likely" case presented by Dr. Lynch.

Referring to the "Cost-to-Complete the Units" chart on page 8 of Dr. Lynch's testimony and using the second from the bottom line, at a performance factor of 1.5 the cost to complete is about \$3.7 billion compared to the "fixed price" amount of \$3.345 billion. At a performance factor of 2.0, the cost to complete is approximately \$4.2 billion. This indicates that SCE&G expects WEC to lose from \$355 million to \$855 million on this Project irrespective of penalties or bonuses. If the labor growth rates are higher than the base case the losses would be even higher. This is a cause for concern.

If WEC is in fact willing to absorb losses and meet the obligations of the EPC Contract, then this is a good deal for both SCE&G and its ratepayers compared to the alternative. However, the benefits to the ratepayer are not so apparent if WEC does not meet its obligations. If WEC were to succeed in demands for additional funds to complete the Project, the ratepayers would bear the burden, not SCE&G. To the extent that SCE&G

September 1, 2016

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guarantees the Option, shielding ratepayers from WEC's potential failure to meet the terms

- of the contract, ORS would agree that the Option has value to ratepayers.
- 3 Q. DOES THIS CONCLUDE YOUR TESTIMONY?
- 4 A. Yes, it does.

BY MR. NELSON:

- 2 **Q** Did you also prepare three pages of settlement
- testimony, which was filed with this Commission on
- 4 October 29th of this year?
- 5 **A** Yes.

- Q Do you have any edits or corrections to your prefiled
- 7 settlement testimony?
- 8 A No, I do not.
- 9 MR. NELSON: Mr. Chairman, I would ask the
- prefiled settlement testimony of Mr. Jones be read
- into the record as if given orally from the stand.
- 12 CHAIRMAN WHITFIELD: Yes, sir, Mr. Nelson.
- Mr. Jones' prefiled settlement testimony will be
- entered into the record as if given orally from the
- 15 stand.
- [See pgs 934-937]
- MR. NELSON: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.
- 18 BY MR. NELSON:
- 19 **Q** Mr. Jones, did you prepare a summary of your settlement
- 20 testimony?
- 21 **A** Yes.
- 22 **Q** Would you please present it to the Commission.
- 23 **A** Yes, thank you.
- Short and sweet: With regard to my settlement
- testimony, I fully support the settlement agreement.

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And that concludes my summary.
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                     MR. NELSON:
                                   Thank you, Mr. Jones.
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     [PURSUANT TO PREVIOUS INSTRUCTION, THE
23
    PREFILED SETTLEMENT TESTIMONY OF GARY C.
24
     JONES FOLLOWS AT PGS 934-937]
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THE OFFICE OF REGULATORY STAFF SETTLEMENT TESTIMONY

OF

GARY C. JONES

SEPTEMBER 28, 2016



DOCKET NO. 2016-223-E

Petition of South Carolina Electric & Gas Company for Updates and Revisions to Schedules Related to the Construction of a Nuclear Base Load Generation Facility at Jenkinsville, South Carolina

1		SETTLEMENT TESTIMONY OF							
2		GARY C. JONES							
3		ON BEHALF OF							
4		THE SOUTH CAROLINA OFFICE OF REGULATORY STAFF							
5		DOCKET NO. 2016-223-E							
6 7 8 9 10		IN RE: PETITION OF SOUTH CAROLINA ELECTRIC & GAS COMPANY FOR UPDATES AND REVISIONS TO SCHEDULES RELATED TO THE CONSTRUCTION OF A NUCLEAR BASE LOAD GENERATION FACILITY AT JENKINSVILLE, SOUTH CAROLINA							
11	Q.	PLEASE STATE YOUR NAME, BUSINESS ADDRESS AND OCCUPATION.							
12	A.	My name is Gary C. Jones, P.E. I am President of Jones Partners, Ltd., a private							
13		consulting engineering firm in the electrical power generation field. My business address							
14		is 1555 North Astor Street, Apt. 22W, Chicago, Illinois, 60610-5765.							
15	Q.	DID YOU PREVIOUSLY FILE DIRECT TESTIMONY IN THIS DOCKET?							
16	A.	Yes, I did.							
17	Q.	WHAT IS THE PURPOSE OF YOUR SETTLEMENT TESTIMONY IN THIS							
18		PROCEEDING?							
19	A.	The purpose of my settlement testimony is to provide ORS's support for the							
20		Settlement Agreement ("SA") reached in this docket for SCE&G's Petition for Updates							
21		and Revisions to Schedules Related to the Construction of a Nuclear Base Load Generation							
22		Facility at Jenkinsville, SC ("Petition").							
23	Q.	WHO ARE THE PARTIES TO THE SETTLEMENT AGREEMENT?							
24	A.	ORS, SCE&G, The Electric Cooperatives of South Carolina, Inc., Central Electric							
25		Power Cooperative, Inc., Frank Knapp, Jr., and the South Carolina Energy Users							

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Committee ("Settling Parties").

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2	Q.	WHAT	ARE	THE	MAJOR	TOPICS	ADDRESSED	IN	THE	SETTLEMENT
3		AGREE	MENT	Γ?						

In the Settlement Agreement ("SA"), the Settling Parties agree to support the new Guaranteed Substantial Completion Dates of August 31, 2019 and August 31, 2020, respectively. Of the \$852 million requested in the Petition, the Settling Parties agree to support \$831.3 million. SCE&G agrees to fix the price to consumers for EPC contract costs according to the terms of the Settlement Agreement ("the Guarantee") (SA paragraph #12). The Settlement Agreement sets a moratorium for filing future modification requests on items not covered by the Guarantee until at least January 28, 2019 ("the Moratorium") (SA paragraph # 13) and for revised rates beginning in 2017, the return on equity ("ROE") is reduced from 10.50% to 10.25% (SA paragraph #18). These are the major components of the Settlement Agreement.

Q. WHAT COMPONENT OF THE SETTLEMENT AGREEMENT DO YOU **CONSIDER MOST IMPORTANT?**

All of the terms of the Settlement Agreement are important because they work together to benefit ratepayers. From my perspective, the Guarantee is the most important aspect of the Settlement Agreement because this provision encourages accountability for construction costs and preserves the benefits to ratepayers from electing the Option.

IN THE CONTEXT OF THE SETTLEMENT AGREEMENT, WHAT IS YOUR Q. OPINION ON THE COSTS ASSOCIATED WITH THE PETITION?

The Settlement Agreement mitigates the risks associated with electing the Option. A. In the context of the Settlement Agreement and the potential costs outlined in SCE&G's

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- sensitivity analysis, the collective Settlement Agreement is reasonable.
- 2 Q. DO YOU SUPPORT THIS SETTLEMENT AGREEMENT?
- 3 A. Yes, I support this Settlement Agreement. It represents a collaborative effort to
- 4 address the concerns raised by ORS and the Settling Parties during our review of the
- 5 Petition.
- 6 Q. WHAT IS YOUR RECOMMENDATION?
- 7 A. I recommend that the Commission approve the Settlement Agreement.
- **8 Q. DOES THIS CONCLUDE YOUR TESTIMONY?**
- 9 A. Yes, it does.

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Mr. Chairman, Mr. Jones is
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                   MR. NELSON:
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              available for questioning from the nonsettling
              parties or from the Commissioners.
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                   CHAIRMAN WHITFIELD: Thank you, Mr. Nelson.
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                    Ms. Thompson.
                   MS. THOMPSON:
                                   No questions. Thank you, Mr.
 6
              Chairman.
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                   CHAIRMAN WHITFIELD: Mr. Guild.
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                   MR. GUILD: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.
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                   CHAIRMAN WHITFIELD: Let's go ahead and mic
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11
              you up.
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                   MR. GUILD: Yes, sir.
                         [Brief pause]
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                           CROSS EXAMINATION
    BY MR. GUILD:
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         Good afternoon, Mr. Jones.
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         How do you do, sir?
         So, I'm a little puzzled, Mr. Jones, about some of the
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         timing aspects of your testimony. Your prefiled direct
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         testimony bears a date of September 1, this year, does
         it not?
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         Yes.
         All right. And as does the settlement agreement entered
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         into by your client, ORS, and the other settling parties
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         also: September 1, 2016. Correct?
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- 1 A Yes.
- 2 **Q** So, is it fair to say that you prepared your prefiled
- direct testimony in contemplation of the execution of
- 4 the settlement agreement on that day?
- 5 A Yes.
- 6 \mathbf{Q} Were you a party to the settlement agreement -
- 7 settlement discussions, should I say, or negotiations?
- 8 | A I was a party to drafting the terms of the settlement
- g agreement relative to what we believed would be a fair
- settlement for the ratepayers of South Carolina.
- 11 **Q** Right, and so what aspect of the agreement itself would
- that represent?
- 13 **A** I think it represents the majority of the agreement.
- There were certain things that I wasn't involved with.
- For example, I had no input relative to the change in
- 16 the ORE_[sic].
- 17 **Q** I'm sorry?
- 18 **A** The ORE, the return -
- 19 **Q** The return on equity, the adjustment to the return on
- 20 equity?
- 21 A Right.
- 22 **Q** All right. Do you have a settlement agreement available
- 23 to you?
- 24 **A** Yes.
- 25 | Q Would you turn to page 14-of-22 of that document,

- please? And for those who don't have the document handy, or just to focus your mind, if you would, would you just read paragraph 21 for the record, please?
- A Again, would you repeat the -

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- Q Number 21, and that's page 14-of-22. Paragraph 21.
- "The settling parties agree to cooperate in good faith with one another in recommending to the Commission that this settlement agreement be accepted and approved by the Commission as a fair, reasonable and full resolution of all issues in the above-captioned proceeding, and shall neither take any position contrary to the good faith duty agreed to herein nor encourage or aid any other Intervenors to take a position contrary to the terms of this settlement agreement. The settling parties agree to use reasonable efforts to defend and support any Commission order with no other provisions issued approving this settlement agreement and the terms and conditions contained herein."
- Q All right. And did you have that provision of the settlement agreement in mind when you prepared your prefiled direct testimony in this case?
- A I could say that I would yes, I would be aware that I had participated in settlement agreements before and there's usually some statement to that effect.
- Q So you were aware, when you prepared your direct

- testimony, in the event that the settlement agreement that was inked that day and contemplated by you, that it would bind you to defending the settlement agreement in your testimony before the Commission.
- 5 Α Yes.

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- Thank you. All right. Now, I have your prefiled direct Q 7 testimony, and if I could direct your attention to page 33. I think it's correctly numbered 33. It's 33-of-34 and not 33-of-33, but I believe it's 33. And I wanted to direct your attention to the testimony that begins on line 15. And as a preliminary, to make sure — that line 11 12 15 on that page says, "This indicates that SCE&G..." Are we on the same page? 13
- 14 Yes, sir.
- Okay, good. So as a preliminary, I wanted to just 15 16 confirm you were present in the hearing room during Mr. Marsh's testimony for the company? 17
- 18 Α Yes.

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- And during Dr. Lynch's testimony for the company? 19
- Yes, right. 20 Α
 - And so, we had this discussion I trust you heard about Dr. Lynch's sensitivity analysis and his conclusion that the fixed-price option was advantageous to the company because Westinghouse would face a range of costs that it was obligated to absorb under that option, in order to

- complete the project, given the sensitivity analysis of Dr. Lynch. You hear that testimony?
 - A Yes.

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- Q Okay. Now we'll delve into that in a moment, but with that in mind, and you were referring to that sensitivity analysis at this point in your testimony, would you read your testimony at that page again, 33 beginning at line 15, please.
 - A "This indicates that SCE&G expects WEC," Westinghouse,

 "to lose from \$355 million to \$855 million on this

 project, irrespective of penalties or bonuses." You

 want me to continue?
- 13 **Q** Yeah, please.
- 14 A "If the labor growth rates are higher than the base case, the losses would be even higher. This is a cause for concern."
- 17 **Q** All right. Please continue.
 - A "If WEC is, in fact, willing to absorb losses and meet the obligations of the EPC contract, then this is a good deal for both SCE&G and its ratepayers, compared to the alternative. However, the benefits to the ratepayer are not so apparent if WEC does not meet its obligations.

 If WEC were to succeed in demands for additional funds to complete the project, the ratepayers would bear the burden, not SCE&G. To the extent that SCE&G guarantees

- the option, shielding ratepayers from WEC's potential failure to meet the terms of the contract, ORS would agree that the option has value to ratepayers."
- 4 \mathbf{Q} Okay. And you stand by that testimony today?
 - A Yes.

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- Q Let's look, please, at page 29 of your prefiled direct testimony, Mr. Jones. I want to direct your attention to line five and the testimony that begins there. Would you read that for the record, beginning at line five, please, page 29-of-34?
- 11 A From the start, you want me to read the entire paragraph?
- 13 **Q** Yes, please.
 - A All right. "ORS recognizes that the change to the fixed-price EPC contract is designed to shift the risk of meeting the revised GSCDs to WEC. However, ORS must consider what happens to the project if these dates are not met and WEC is not able to shoulder the large financial burden that Dr. Lynch's sensitivity studies predict that WEC would incur under such a scenario. WEC executive management assured SCE&G and ORS that WEC will abide by the terms of the EPC contract and absorb the losses that are forecasted. WEC cited its need to fulfill the terms of the contract in order to secure future business and the reputational damage it would

suffer if it were to default as the prime motivations 1 2 for completing the project under the currently proposed However, ORS remains skeptical for reasons 3 terms. previously outlined in the discussion of the option." 4 5 Q All right. Thank you. You stand by that testimony? Yes. 6 Α What are the reasons you allude to, at the conclusion of 7 Q that paragraph, that you are skeptical about 8 Westinghouse's ability to complete the project on time? 9 What are the reasons? Oh, okay. Well, I think one of 10 the reasons is we were concerned about their performance 11 12 to date. Also, as you have alluded to in the hearing previously, we are aware of some financial difficulties 13 14 with their parent organization. And, also, the fact 15 that the amounts of money involved were substantial. 16 Q Have you followed the progress of Westinghouse's management of the Levy project in Florida? 17 Only through standard press releases and that kind of 18 thing, what's in the industry press. 19 20 Q You understand that Westinghouse suffered significant losses as a result of the cancellation of the Levy 2.1 22 project? I am aware that they have indicated that there were some 23 write-offs on that project, yes. 24 And are you aware that the write-offs on that project 25

were the source of a large portion of the fraudulent 1 accounting attributable to the parent, Toshiba 2 Corporation, understating losses at the Levy project? 3 I am aware that Toshiba has, I think, been charged with 4 As far as I know, there's a continuing 5 investigation going on. 6 Right, an investigation by the US Department of Justice 7 Q and the Securities and Exchange Commission in this 8 country? 9 Yes, that's my understanding. 10 Q And findings adverse to Toshiba by the authorities in 11 12 Japan resulted in substantial fines against the Toshiba Corporation? 13 I have read of those, yes, sir. 14 And resignation and, as we learned from Mr. Marsh I 15 16 believe, a complete replacement of the Board of Toshiba, the parent of Westinghouse. 17 I can't say I'm aware of that detail. I'm aware of the 18 resignation of the chief executive, but I don't recall 19 20 the resignation of the entire Board. And so, to the extent that, in the hypothetical 2.1 22 circumstance, that, as you have expressed with regard to the skepticism about Westinghouse's performance, to the 23

extent that we assume the worst — and that is, that

Westinghouse defaults on this obligation — ratepayers

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- are only protected to the extent that the guarantee, as
 you characterize it, in the settlement agreement
 obligates SCANA Corporation to absorb those losses;
 isn't that correct?
 - A I think the settlement agreement that we reached is related to the EPC contract. So, if there is scope still within the EPC contract at the time that this default occurred, and Toshiba would not or could not stand behind the contract if we speculate all those things, that there is still scope remaining in the original scope, or in the current scope of the EPC contract then our settlement agreement indicates that SCE&G would stand by that, those costs.
 - Q And you rely on the terms of the settlement agreement, as executed, to provide that assurance, correct?
- **A** Yes.

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- Q To the extent that that settlement agreement, which will speak for itself the language is before the Commission to the extent it does not protect ratepayers or has loopholes in it, ratepayers would not be protected under those circumstances, correct?
- A If you speculate that that's the case I would say, if there are loopholes that we are not aware of and if you speculate that to be the case, then they would not be protected if there were obvious or, hidden loopholes.

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- Well, I'm not asking you to speculate. The agreement -Q the settlement agreement will speak for itself. terms are in writing and before the Commission for their But I'm asking you, Mr. Jones, when you review. participated in negotiating this agreement, you, I assume, exercised due diligence - you didn't just speculate - exercised due diligence to try to assure that ratepayers were protected under a series of reasonable circumstances that might evolve in this Isn't that the case? project. Our primary objective was to assure that the Α fixed-price was a fixed price of the EPC contract and would be so carried out to the South Carolina ratepayers. And your concerns, your uncertainty, about Westinghouse's ability to absorb the very losses that
- Q And your concerns, your uncertainty, about
 Westinghouse's ability to absorb the very losses that
 SCANA projects may occur, those weren't speculation;
 those were based on sound judgment on your part, were
 they not?
- A I would not say that we speculated that this was going to happen I mean, forecasted that this was going to happen, but we wanted some protection to ensure that, in the event it did happen, that the ratepayers would be protected.
- Q All right. Has ORS asked you to opine or assess what

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- the potential responses might be, should

 Toshiba/Westinghouse walk away from this project and,

 essentially, default on its obligation to complete the

 plants?
 - A We had some discussions about what options could be, such as bringing in another contractor, whether that would be feasible or not. But to formally ask me to outline various scenarios, no. We did have some discussions in that realm.
 - And in the context of those discussions, did you understand that any of those options might entail additional cost burdens to ratepayers above and beyond the fixed price that's assumed to be the outcome of the amended EPC contract with option?
 - Yes, sir. There may be additional cost above and beyond the EPC contract, some of which are addressed in the agreement. There's potential, as we've discussed as has been discussed several times in the hearings: changes in law. But, also, if, in fact, the option was selected to choose another contractor, there might be costs above and beyond the EPC contract included there, also.
 - Q All right. And how much would those additional costs be? Order of magnitude best estimate.
 - A I cannot say, because it is totally dependent on the

- status of the project at the time. You know, it will take a while to exhaust the funds that are there, so more than likely, you know, it would be there would not be much of the project left to complete. I can't really the costs could range considerably, based on the timing of when such an event occurred.
- Q You open your testimony by observing that, at least as of June 30th of this year, using direct labor man-hours as the measure of completion, that the project was only 22 percent complete; is that right?
- A Yes, sir, and I want to emphasize that and I put it in my testimony this was based on construction man-hours only. It did not include equipment delivered to the site, and it was only associated with the EPC contract, so it did not include site work, any of those things. It was the labor man-hours associated with the EPC contract.
- **Q** And those measures were measures that were used in reporting by the company or —
- **A** Yes, sir I'm sorry.

- **Q** I'm sorry, go ahead.
- 22 A I obtained that information from reports by the contractor, themselves.
- **Q** And labor man-hours is an appropriate measure; it's a measure used by Dr. Lynch, in part, in assessing his

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sensitivity analysis of the value of the fixed-price
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         contract, isn't it?
         Yes, I believe it's - and it's a good measure of the
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         current state the project is in, because the majority of
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         costs remaining on the project are, in fact, labor
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         hours.
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         As a witness for the company stated, most of the
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         components are on-site, we've paid for them already;
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         we've got to put them together, right? That's the
         labor.
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         Yes.
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                    MR. GUILD: That's all I have, Mr. Chairman.
              Thank you, Mr. Chairman.
                                         I appreciate it.
13
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                    CHAIRMAN WHITFIELD: Thank you, Mr. Guild.
15
                    Ms. Wright?
                           CROSS EXAMINATION
16
    BY MS. WRIGHT:
17
         Good afternoon.
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         How you doing?
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    Α
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         All right. How are you?
         I'm fine.
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         I just have a few questions for you. I'll have to think
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         about how I have to ask you this. In your direct
23
         testimony, did you say WEC was not — had not
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25
         consistently demonstrated its ability to meet
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- 1 contractual commitments?
- 2 A I believe that is the case. I would -
- 3 \mathbf{Q} I think that's page 13 in the first paragraph.
- 4 | A [Indicating.] Yes, ma'am, that is correct.
- 5 \mathbf{Q} And didn't you also say the ORS has little confidence in
- 6 WEC's assurances that it will be able to deliver on its
- 7 | fixed-price option?
- 8 **A** Yes, ma'am, I believe that's also correct.
- 9 $|\mathbf{Q}|$ And now you are in support of this option?
- 10 A Yes, ma'am.
- 11 **Q** Okay. Would you say that the main reason you've had a
- change is that the ORS has agreed to the settlement, and
- that would be the change in your attitude to these
- problems that you had with the amendment to begin with?
- 15 **A** I believe my major support for this is due to the terms
- in the settlement agreement itself.
- 17 **Q** Didn't you have about 25 and I can go through and find
- them, if you like points that you felt that the ORS
- could not support the ORS finds it cannot make an
- informed judgment because of information that hadn't
- 21 been forthright?
- 22 | A Well, don't recall the exact number, but I believe what
- 23 **you're** -
- 24 **Q** Right.
- 25 **A** asking me is, were there things that I thought that

- SCE&G had not provided sufficient documentation for us to make an assessment that they were, in fact, justified as cost increases. That is part of my testimony, yes.
 - Q Okay. Could you give me a reason why it wouldn't be prudent now to stop this build before it goes any further?
 - A Well, I think the primary reason, as has been pointed out by Dr. Lynch's testimony and that he establishes, is that stopping it would not be beneficial to the ratepayers of South Carolina.
 - Q But isn't it true that it's 70 percent still to go, that it's only 30 percent complete by the labor man-hours' rates that you're using?
 - A Again, that is the labor associated with the EPC contract, and that number has, of course, changed somewhat since the time of the preparation of the testimony. But there's still a lot of work on the labor front left to do.
- Q Well, didn't you say it was 22, and therefore when I say 70 percent, it's actually more than 70 percent?
- A Well, the timing is the issue, ma'am. At the time that
 I testified, I think that number was good —
- 23 **Q** So -

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24 A — as of August 1st, or — I'd have to look at the
25 testimony to get the date. But work has progressed

beyond	that	since	then,	so	the	number's	а	little	bit
differ	ent tl	han 70	percei	nt.					

- Q So you don't believe they should stop the build, even though there is still three-point-some-figure billion yet to go to be placed on this build?
- A No, ma'am, I do not think they should stop.

 ${
m MS.~WRIGHT:}$ All right. That's all the questions I have.

CHAIRMAN WHITFIELD: Thank you, Ms. Wright.

Commissioners? Commissioner Randall.

VICE CHAIRMAN RANDALL: Thank you, sir.

EXAMINATION

BY VICE CHAIRMAN RANDALL:

2.1

Mr. Jones, reading on page 12, I think, of your direct testimony — it's the very top part of that — you said it's critical to ORS's review process that future change-order proposals be supported by adequate price disclosure by Westinghouse. Since critical and comprehensive input from ORS is critical to the Commission, and what we can do, what our decisions come to, what can be done to make sure that ORS is supplied with all the information it needs, in your opinion?
A Well, there's a couple of things, I think. And SCE&G supports this also. They have pursued with Westinghouse to expand — there have been some costs that are in

2.1

preparation, some cost estimates that are in preparation, and SCE&G was also concerned that Westinghouse was taking the tack of not providing adequate backup and just providing a fixed price, in essence. So SCE&G, itself, is pursuing a more detailed and expansive cost accounting, if you want to say, for Westinghouse, when they submit any cost increases. This was evident and, as we were preparing testimony and since the filing began, many of the change orders that were in the original Petition, Westinghouse subsequently provided change order — formal change orders to those.

From our standpoint, from ORS' standpoint, what we want to see, and actually what was also added to the settlement agreement, was, any cost changes in the future that are to come before the Commission are to have a signed, approved change order associated with them, and if we've got that, we feel we'll have sufficient documentation for those changes.

VICE CHAIRMAN RANDALL: Okay, thank you.

Thank you, Mr. Chairman, that's all I've got.

CHAIRMAN WHITFIELD: Thank you, Commissioner

Commissioner Hamilton.

Randall.

COMMISSIONER HAMILTON: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

EXAMINATION

BY COMMISSIONER HAMILTON:

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- **Q** How are you, Mr. Jones?
- A Fine. Thank you, sir.
- **Q** Looks like you're the last man standing.

[Laughter]

Mr. Jones, let me ask you — I'm not sure of your — how your work relationship is with the site, but how much time do you spend on the site?

- In an average month, I visit the site once a month. have a site tour where we review the construction status by visually verifying it. Then we have a series of meetings with each of the senior managers from SCE&G. We also have a briefing with the lead Westinghouse man on-site, Carl Churchman, and he's accompanied by the leading Fluor construction manager on-site, Jeff So this series of meetings extends over two days, usually. In addition to that, while I'm away from the site, I do a lot of documentation review; I look at the status reports, the plan of the day, all the progress reports that are generated, construction So I do a lot of document review away from the site also, in addition to the on-site reviews that occur.
- Q All right. Have you and your team do you realize or

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see any tangible evidence of a better working relationship now, with Fluor, than it was with CB&I? Absolutely, yes, sir. The craft, themselves, reflect the different attitude. You know, it's anecdotal, but you actually see the craft smiling and talking to you when you go out to the job site now. Before, that wasn't happening. They weren't happy and that was reflected in their work.

We see Mr. Churchman as a very positive leader. He is focused on completing the project, and he is much more assertive and direct in his approach to the project than the previous leadership.

In addition to that, I think one of the things I'm most pleased to see is a greater role and a greater acceptance of that role, of SCE&G's role on the project. They have an organization on-site that's called the project management office. And that office is — there's an SCE&G management person in that project management office, and they have direct input into the day-to-day construction at the site.

So since Fluor has come on-board, I've seen a lot of positive changes, both in management, management attention, management focus, and down to the craft level, itself.

Q I assume, then, you're telling me it's a very positive

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A Yes, sir.

COMMISSIONER HAMILTON: Thank you, sir, Mr. Jones.

CHAIRMAN WHITFIELD: Commissioner Hall.

COMMISSIONER HALL: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

EXAMINATION

BY COMMISSIONER HALL:

Good afternoon, Mr. Jones. In your direct testimony, page six, you indicate the changes and other process improvements need to be promptly implemented, in addition to significantly increasing the labor force. Are you concerned that there's a lag between the implementation of the new, improved processes and an actual demonstration of increased productivity? I think the progress was slower than we would have liked to have seen in the beginning, but it has since picked We've seen some very positive changes made in the procurement area, for example, in the welding program, So the changes were a little slow in the beginning — and especially in the January to April, when Fluor did not have direct management control of the craft — but since that time, it's picked up, and I'm more positive on what I'm seeing there in the changes to the processes that they're implementing.

- 1 **Q** Okay. So you think that was more of a transition thing 2 or -
- 3 A [Nodding head.]
- 4 **Q** Okay.
- 5 A Yes, ma'am, I -
- 6 **Q** And it shouldn't be a problem now that Fluor has direct control?
- 8 **A** I think it's going to continue to improve.
- 9 **Q** Okay. All right. ORS's direct testimony raises
 10 concerns about inadequate support for cost estimates and
 11 whether vital productivity improvements and upgraded
 12 performance in other areas can be achieved. What can be
 13 done to obtain supportive documentation for that?
 - A lot of this is also included in the settlement agreement. We've asked for specific metrics on productivity to be included, for metrics on staffing to be included. So I think there's some more in there, too, but I just can't recall right off the top of my head. But we put in the settlement agreement some metrics requirements that should address this concern.
- 21 **Q** What kind of metrics would that be?
- 22 A On productivity, it's going to be a productivity report
 23 by each type of craft.
- 24 **Q** 0kay.

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25 A What they were supposed to accomplish, what they did

1 accomplish. So it'll be reporting on rod busters, 2 welders. So more granular documentation is what you think is 3 necessary? 4 Yes. 5 Α **COMMISSIONER HALL**: Okay, thank you. 6 7 Thank you, Mr. Chairman. CHAIRMAN WHITFIELD: Thank you, Commissioner 8 Hall. 9 Commissioner Fleming. 10 COMMISSIONER FLEMING: Thank you, Mr. 11 12 Chairman. **EXAMINATION** 13 BY COMMISSIONER FLEMING: 14 Based on the relationship you've observed so far with 15 16 WEC and SCE&G, do you see WEC permitting SCE&G to substantially participate, to ensure satisfactory 17 completion of the project, as you deemed essential in 18 your testimony on page 11? 19 20 Α Yes, ma'am, I have seen improvements in that area, directly. The project management office that I alluded 2.1 22 to is one area, but in all the meetings that we attend and that I see meeting notes of, the increased 23 participation and the increased acceptance of that 24 participation is evident. 25

- So when did you start you said through the meetings, so when did you start the meetings where you were more concerned about their relationship? What was the
- 4 timeframe?
- 5 **A** Well –

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- Q Are you saying it's been just since the 1st of September when you filed your testimony? Or before that time?
 - A Oh, before that time. It's basically at the same time that Fluor came on the job as construction manager. In that timeframe is where the improvements have taken place.
- 12 **Q** So you have observed this since the first of the year?
- 13 A Yes, ma'am.
- 14 \mathbf{Q} Okay. So this is over a longer period of time.
- Yes, ma'am. And it's, again, evolving, and you can see
 additional participation increasing, if you want to if
 you it has gone up since the first of the year.
- Started the first of the year, but it has improved since then, also.
- 20 **Q** But, apparently, you still have concerns as of the 1st of September.
- 22 **A** The only concern I have I'm sorry.
- Q Well, as you've noted in your testimony.
- 24 A The only concern I have is that it continue. I think 25 it's on the right track now. I just — I'm concerned

- that, if conflicts arise, that there may be some backtracking. But I don't see any evidence of that.
 - Q And I guess to that point, I would like to go back to a question I asked Mr. Byrne about, tying payments to the milestones, reaching the milestones. And what assurances are in place that would mean that we would not have construction shortcuts that could lead to reworks, which adds to the costs of the project?
 - Well, I think Mr. Kochems also addressed this. Once you get over 600 milestones defined and stipulated, it's pretty hard to deviate. I mean, you've got them specifically as to what they're supposed to do and how they're supposed to get paid. So you have to complete that, in order for that payment to occur, so it's difficult to deviate from that line and do something different that's not in that construction milestone.
 - Q So you don't think there will be a problem with the rework, then, that they'll do it to the quality it should be?
- 20 A Ma'am, I think that there will always be rework -
- \mathbf{Q} Well, we've -
- **A** on a nuclear project.
- Q heard that.
- **A** Yes.

Q But I was taking that into consideration.

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I think, from what I see on the process improvements and I think this is a very important thing. The process improvements cannot be discounted, that are being made. And as I alluded to, one is the work packages, for Just as a means of illustration, the work packages that they used to give to the craft under the CB&I regime were this thick [indicating], so you can imagine providing a guy in the field with a work package that looks like that. It's not a good idea. packages since then have been simplified, streamlined, and they're smaller than this binder now [indicating], so it's a lot more understandable to the craft as to what he has to do. Another place is in procurement. One of the reasons for low productivity on the site was that when the craft went to do the job, what they needed to do the job was not there. They didn't have the part that they were supposed to install, they didn't have the rebar, they didn't have the piece of pipe they were supposed to install. So there's a concerted effort it's called the 30-60-90 Program. The objective is to have work packages totally complete, all the materials staged, 90 days before the work package is going to be worked in the field. And it's 30-60-90 because they've got to work up to the 90, so they're working first to get it 30 days ahead of construction, which they've

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pretty well got now. They've got around 400 packages in backlog for construction now. They're going to get to the 60, and then they're going to get it to 90. That is the plan, and it seems to be progressing towards that.

- Q Okay. And so this is what you're talking about when we talk about the resource totally loaded integrated schedule? Or is that different issue?
- Well, it's somewhat a different issue, ma'am. A resource-loaded schedule tells you it identifies each task that you have to do, assigns a time duration to that task, and assigns the craft to that task, but it also takes into account it's not just a matter of adding people, because there are also restrictions on how many people can work in an area. We just toured an area at the plant where you have to wait for somebody to pass you before you can go into the area. So some of the areas are restrictive on the number of people that can go in there. So that has to go into the resource-loaded schedule also; not only how many people, in total, you need, but how many can actually perform the work in the area that is designated.

So the resource-loaded schedule will tell us that: all the tasks, the time it takes to do it, the specific people it takes to do it, and whether they can be accommodated in the area they have to work.

- Q And it's my understanding that that is not completed at this point.
 - A That's correct.

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- **Q** And isn't that essential to the timing of the project, also?
 - Yes, ma'am. We consider that very important, and realize that Fluor has to take some time to do that.

 We've been very anxious to get that done, and we are assured that they are working diligently to do that, and we expect to see that by the end of this year. In the meantime, they're working to a more compressed schedule, in that, in specific areas, they may develop this detail, but not for the entire project.
 - Q Okay. When you were talking about the 30-60-90, I thought that maybe had moved forward somewhat, too. So let me ask you a question that was asked earlier to one of the other witnesses. We want to be very positive about the project. It's a good project. I think it will be important for South Carolina. But is it also important to have backup plans if things don't move forward with WEC as planned?
 - A My read on this is that I think we should have some contingencies in place. And I think, again, the new amendment, one of the important ones that is in that amendment is the I forgot the word stockpiling, but

that's not the right word, I'm sorry, of the design 1 information that's necessary and the computer programs 2 that are necessary in order to proceed on the job 3 without Westinghouse. So that contingency has been 4 identified and addressed. And Westinghouse is to 5 provide that information to SCE&G. 6 7 So you think that the process is beginning? Q Yes, ma'am. 8 And will continue to move forward? 9 I think so. I think, if, in fact -10 I'm talking about a backup plan. 11 12 Yes. I think it's going to be — it'll be more important if we don't see improvements. If you don't see 13 14 improvements, then you probably need to expand your 15 contingency plan. Okay. And we will - I'm sure that you will be reporting 16 Q back to us -17 Yes, ma'am. 18 19 Q - on how that is progressing. Yes, ma'am. 20 Α COMMISSIONER FLEMING: All right. Thank you. 21 CHAIRMAN WHITFIELD: Thank you, Commissioner 22 23 Fleming. Commissioner Elam. 24 25 <

EXAMINATION

BY COMMISSIONER ELAM:

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- **Q** Good afternoon. Was "escrow" the word you were looking for?
- 5 **A** Yes, that was it. Thank you.
 - Q I want to talk about this percentage completion that's based on man-hours. I believe it was brought up that they were at 22 percent completion. With the adding of the back shift or expanding of the back shift, and for other reasons, should we expect the rate of increase of those man-hours to increase at a faster pace?
- 12 A Yes. The stated goal, currently, is to get up to 3 percent a month.
- Q Well, if I could, is it necessarily something that rises
 at a steady rate throughout the life of a project, or
 may there be leaps and dips as to man-hours at a
 particular stage of the project?
- 18 A There's always a peak area of man-hours. You can think
 19 of it as a bell curve —
- 20 **Q** Right.
- A and there's always a period of peak. That period of
 peak is going to be 2017-2018 on this project. So, yes,
 you can assume there's going to be more man-hours
 expended and there should be, consequently, more
 percentage completions made.

COMMISSIONER ELAM: Okay. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN WHITFIELD: Thank you, Commissioner

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EXAMINATION

BY CHAIRMAN WHITFIELD:

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Mr. Jones, I have just a few questions for you. We're glad to have you here today. You are, as all of our witnesses, an important witness, and you've got a long and impressive background in nuclear construction, and, of course, we acknowledged your expert witness status today. And given all that, I want to ask you a few questions based about this project but also using your knowledge and expertise of years and years in this industry. I guess, first, I want to go a little bit where Commissioner Fleming was. You state in your testimony, you said SCE&G has confidence that revised completion dates will be met, but then you go on to say, in your testimony, ORS does not share this confidence. And then you cite one of the biggest reasons, one of the things she was just asking you about, about Fluor not coming up with the schedule, yet. And you just now stated that you would have it fourth quarter of 2016, and Mr. Byrne I believe also stated anytime now. is the latest you — other than between now and December 31st, what are you hearing, what are you anticipating

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the exact time of when you'll have that, and what do you expect to find? You also state in your testimony that SCE&G also states that this is just a routine update. You say ORS disagrees, and you go on to call this a major, unusual event. So, I guess, when this soon-to-be-released schedule comes out, what do you anticipate, based on your expertise and your knowledge, and what's your anticipation and what are your expectations? All right. That's a multifaceted question. First — And I'm asking you to speculate.

[Laughter]

I have tried many times to get some read on how the Fluor schedule is going to — what it's really going to impact, and they just aren't ready yet. And so that you understand, Fluor will develop the schedule, it will then be reviewed with Westinghouse, then it will be passed to SCE&G. Now, we have agreed with them that with SCE&G, in the past what has happened is they have done their own review of that before it was passed on to us. This time, the agreement is that they're going to give it to us at the same time they get it from Westinghouse. But there is a time. Fluor is not yet finished, Westinghouse has to do their review, then it's going to be passed to SCE&G and we should get it at that time. And right now, that is still at the end of the

year, probably December, before we see that.

We are concerned that — the current schedule is based on tasks taking a certain interval of time. We are concerned that those numbers were not accurate and that they were low, so that, when Fluor goes through their tasks, they will find that the tasks actually take longer and take more man-hours than the current schedule says. That's one of our primary concerns.

There are some mitigating things that we have recently learned about, that may offset some of this. For example, in the numbers reported to us now on productivity, they don't include subcontractors on the site. They're going to start doing that, but that means some portion of the work is not credited as being completed. So the 22 percent number also may be expanded somewhat by that.

- ${f Q}$ So you expect some gains that may not be shown on -
- 18 A Yes, sir.

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- \mathbf{Q} paper now?
 - A Right, because at this point subcontractors were not included, but also we're not sure where this offset is going to be. We expect that the tasks will take longer than the original estimate said, will require more manhours, but we're not real sure how this offset occurs. So we're very anxious to get the schedule from Fluor.

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In addition, other mitigating things that are happening is changing the sequence of how things are put in. And this can have a fairly significant impact on the approach to work. For example, one of the things done on Unit 3 is to divide one of the modules into two pieces instead of setting the whole thing. This permitted them to accelerate work associated with the auxiliary building in certain areas. So there are mitigation strategies that are also going to be employed by Fluor that may also change the sequence and how these things are done in the schedule.

So I do expect the time intervals associated with any — with an individual task to increase, but I'm not sure what the impact of these other mitigations are going to be. I don't — I'm not sure what's going to happen when we get the schedule, the resource-loaded schedule, from Fluor.

- Well, thank you for that. You've cited some positives and some negatives, potential negative unknowns, that once they are both factored in, you're saying you don't really know exactly what the balance or how those two will offset each other I think "offset" was the word you used.
- A Yes, sir, that's correct.
 - Q Without getting too much into your personal business, I

know you're on as a consultant with ORS. Will you still
be the person — once this is released, will you still be
in an ongoing relationship with ORS to still go through
this information as it comes in? Are you going to
continue being involved so that — you obviously are
right in tune with where the project is right now, but
when this report comes out, will you be the one that'll
still be here kind of analyzing that?
Well, all I can say is I serve at the discretion of Mr.
Dukes Scott.
Okay, enough said.
[Laughter]
CHAIRMAN WHITFIELD: I think Commissioner
Fleming has a question. And I've got one or two
more, but —
COMMISSIONER FLEMING: Well, you go ahead.
CHAIRMAN WHITFIELD: — you go ahead and

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Q

EXAMINATION

interject right now, and I'll - my two are

unrelated, so go ahead.

BY COMMISSIONER FLEMING:

Q I just forgot one question I had intended to ask.

Wanted to while I had the opportunity. The last

paragraph on page 33 and 34, that last sentence, "To the

extent that SCE&G guarantees the option," could you

- 1 explain what that means, because we've heard a lot about 2 guarantees and maybe not guarantees. 3
 - Yes, ma'am. Α
- Are you saying what does that mean? Is SCE&G agreeing 4 Q 5 to guarantee?
- The terms of the settlement agreement do address that. 6
- And I believe, although as Mr. Guild pointed out -7
- the term "guarantee" is not in there, the actual 8
- definition of "guarantee" is in there, in that SCE&G has 9
- provided assurance that they will stand behind it, in 10
- the case of -11
- 12 Q SCE&G will stand behind it.
- Yes, ma'am. 13
- 14 Q Not the ratepayer.
- 15 Yes, ma'am.
- 16 And that is your understanding.
- Yes, ma'am. And that pertains to the scope of the EPC 17 18 contract.
- **COMMISSIONER FLEMING**: Okay. Thank you. 19 I'm 20 sorry.
- CHAIRMAN WHITFIELD: That's all right. Thank 2.1 22 you.
- 23 **EXAMINATION**
- BY CHAIRMAN WHITFIELD: 24

I've got a couple more questions, and they are also in

the spirit of your years of experience in this industry. You mentioned to Commissioner Hamilton a minute ago — you were talking about the craft, and I guess the noncraft workers on the site that are working for Fluor. And you used the word "anecdotal" about them smiling and being happy with their work. And I would like to ask you, in your years of experience when you've gone on these type sites and you've seen a turnaround like that, particularly with the craft labor, has that translated into much higher productivity levels and much better improvements? Or what has been your experience in your years in the industry?

- Yes, sir. I guess I wouldn't characterize it as "much" but, yes, it does the kind of attitude that I'm seeing usually results in increases in productivity. The workers are more involved, they understand the processes better, and they can get through their work on a much more productive basis. So, yes, I expect that there will be some productivity increases from the changes that have been made.
- Q Well that's encouraging to hear, Mr. Jones. Next, on page 10 of your direct testimony and I'll give you a minute to get there. I'm not necessarily looking at a direct quote, but you mentioned on page 10 that the contract for the Vogtle units is similar to that for the

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V.C. Summer units. And without being too long, could you briefly compare and contrast the contract provisions with respect to the issues being discussed in this docket, to the extent you can? And I realize you may not be privy to all their provisions. But could you briefly summarize — compare and contrast — those provisions with ours?

- Well, as far as the contract itself, I'm not going to be able to say a lot about it, because I don't I know it's a fixed-price contract and I only know what's been in the popular press relative to that. So, relative to the contract, I'm not I can't speak too much to that. But one of the things that is in place is they actually call it a four-by-one approach, and Westinghouse and Fluor are looking at the management and the procurement activities and many of the process improvements, those kind of things. They're looking to have all four units be the same. And they specifically designate it as a four-by-one concept, so four units, all working under one group of processes. So that aspect of it, I'm aware of. The details of the contract, I'm sorry, I'm not up on what those are.
- Q And I guess, lastly, in your expert opinion, with you being in this industry and the experience you have, and knowing the status of this project, where it is today,

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         what is your - and, again, I'm asking you to speculate,
         but what - and I know you don't have a crystal ball, but
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         what is your prediction? How do you think this is going
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         to unfold?
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         Well, I'll be perfectly candid. I don't think that the
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         project is going to hit their specific completion dates.
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         However, I believe they will be, in both cases,
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         completed within the 18-month time limits set by the
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         ruling by the Commission in previous hearings, the
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         18-month window that's set there. So I think my biggest
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         concern is Unit 3 meeting the deadline for production
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         tax credits.
         Do you feel like Unit 2 is safely going to make it?
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         Yes, sir.
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         It's Unit 3 that you're concerned with.
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         Yes, sir. That's my concern, yes. And I think the
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         efforts to get that production tax credit extended will
         be very beneficial.
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                   CHAIRMAN WHITFIELD: Well, thank you, Mr.
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                      That's all I have.
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              Jones.
                   Any other Commissioner questions?
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                         [No response]
                    If not, Mr. Nelson, do you have any redirect?
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                   MR. NELSON:
                                 No redirect.
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                   CHAIRMAN WHITFIELD: Okay. Mr. Jones, you may
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<u>C E R T I F I C A T E</u>

I, Jo Elizabeth M. Wheat, CVR-CM-GNSC, Notary
Public in and for the State of South Carolina, do hereby
certify that the foregoing is, to the best of my skill and
ability, a true and correct transcript of proceedings had and
testimony adduced in a hearing held in the above-captioned
matter before the PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION OF SOUTH
CAROLINA;

That the witnesses appearing during said hearing were affirmed by me to state the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth;

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and seal, on this the 21^{st} day of 0ctober, 2016.

Jo Elizapeth M. Wheat V CVR-CM/M-GNSC

Hearings Reporter, PSC/SC

My Commission Expires: January 27, 2021.